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second-class matter.

THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CON-
VENTION.

A National Convention of the Republican party
will meet at Chicago, Wednesday, the 3d of
June next, for the nomination of candidates to
be supported for President and Vice President at
the next election.

Republicans, and all who will co-operate with
them in supporting the nominee of the party, are
invited to choose two delegates from each
Congressional District, four at large from each
State, two from each Territory, and two from
the District of Columbia, to represent them in
the Convention.

J. D. CAMERON, Chairman.
THOMAS B. KEIGH, Secretary.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

Rooms of the
REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE,
MILWAUKEE, February 14, 1880.

A State Convention of delegates representing
the Republican party of Wisconsin, and of all
who will co-operate with them in supporting the
Nominees of the party, is hereby called to meet
at the Capitol in Madison, at twelve o'clock P.
M. on Wednesday, May 5th, 1880, for the purpose
of placing in nomination an electoral ticket of ten
electors to be supported by the party at the next
Presidential election, and also to select twenty
delegates, (two from each Congressional District
and four from the State at large,) to represent the
Republican party of Wisconsin in the National
Republican Convention, which is called to meet
at Chicago on the 3d of June, A. D. 1880, and
to transact such other business as may be deemed
necessary.

Each Senate and Assembly District is entitled
to two delegates in the Convention.

R. H. BAKER, Chairman.
T. D. WEEKS, CHAS. LUDLO,
H. PALMER, G. W. CARTER,
J. H. KETTER, JAMES H. FOSTER,
P. L. SPOONER, JR., L. B. SALE,
J. H. WAGGONER, HENRY COCHINS,
E. BOWEN, F. A. HENNER,
J. R. BRIGHAM, S. W. WILSON,
L. F. FINEST, H. O. FAIRBANKS,
State Central Committee.

The question is which is the busiest man
of the two, Tilden or Kelly?

There is nothing wholesome now-a-days,
but that is too much of a dose for the Demo-
crats.

Reports still come in from many localities
the winter wheat is in a very prom-
ising condition, while in some parts of the
Northwest it has been badly injured, in
others it promises to be even more than an
average crop.

One reason why the Democratic Com-
mittee of the House would not vote to seat
Donnelly when they voted to unseat
Washburn, is because the Democratic
stomach is already turned at the sight of
Donnelly and his record.

Mr. A. M. Thomson is now in Washing-
ton and writes letters to the Sunday Tele-
graph. In an interview with Mr. Keogh,
of North Carolina, and Secretary of the
Republican National Committee, that gen-
tleman is reported as saying that Mr.
Blaine will receive a less number of votes
in Chicago, than he did in Cincinnati in
1876. Of the dark-horses, he thought
Washburn was the likeliest.

Reporters do not succeed very well in
drawing General Grant out on the Presi-
dential question. One enthusiastic and
quite impudent newspaper man ven-
tured to put the question directly to the
General in question, but there came the
answer with a puff of smoke from a cigar,
"If a nomination is not made on the first or
second ballot, it is possible on the third
ballot Washburn will be. He is a good
man, and I would like to vote for him."

The fact that Mr. Vanderbilt has more
United States bonds than any other indi-
vidual in the world—the amount reaching
\$31,500,000—it has been computed that
without living to be a very old age, not
quite so old as his father, he might, by
judicious investments, come to have the
whole national debt owing to him! This
startling prediction has caused some to
push the question a little further, and it is
this: "Suppose Mr. Vanderbilt, having
acquired the whole of our National
mortgage, should take it into his head to
foreclose; then, it is to be presumed, he
would bid in and own the whole United
States.

For several years past an effort has been
made by certain Northern newspapers
and capitalists, to show up the advantages
that would result from the establishment
of cotton factories in the South. This im-
portant movement, however, has met with
determined opposition from the very
persons whom such great enter-
prises would most profit. It is
said by the New York Times that the principal objections raised to such
establishments in the Southern States,
were that they were untried in the South,
and might result disastrously to
speculations, and that the work
which had to be done in the cotton fac-
tories was fit only for "low-down Yankees,"
and not for the white people of the South.
In the face of this opposition, persistent
efforts were still used to induce some
Southern capitalists to engage in the enter-
prise, and at last the prejudice against
cotton factories and the heads employed in
them, has been overcome, and in South
Carolina, and in Georgia, cotton mills are
in active operation, and others are soon to
be built. There is no reason why cotton
mills can not be erected and made to pay
in the cotton States. They
will pay, and pay well, when the
Southern capitalists and leaders come to
the conclusion that there is more honor
and more profit in manufacturing enter-
prise than in partisan politics, and in spend-
ing their time and money in seeing that
more than one-half of the votes of the
South are disfranchised. The South will
become as prosperous as the North when
the chief aim of the Southern people will

THE JAMESVILLE GAZETTE.

VOLUME 24

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, TUESDAY, APRIL 6, 1880.

NUMBER 25

be to build up and expand the industries
of that section of the Union.

SOME FACTS ABOUT THE EXODUS.

There are about twenty thousand negro
refugees in Kansas, and some observ-
ing men in that State think the number
will be swelled to fifty thousand this sum-
mer, and others place it as high as one
hundred thousand. We have taken pains
to ascertain as nearly as possible the pre-
sent condition of the negroes in Kansas,
and to get as reliable information as could
be had concerning their future prospects.
On Monday we had a long interview with
one of the most prominent railway men in
the West. He is now the leading
spirit in one of the great
road enterprises of the Southwest, and is
well known both in Janesville, as well as
in all the railway centers of the United
States, as a man of sterling integrity, of
keen perception, of honest conviction, and
whose judgment is not liable to be warped
by prejudice or undue influence. He has
been in Kansas two or three years, and be-
cause of his great prominence in railway
matters, has become thoroughly acquaint-
ed with the State, and to-day is as deeply
interested in the prosperity of Kansas, both
financially and socially, as the most
enterprising citizen in that State can be.
Withal, he is a Republican.

Each Senate and Assembly District is entitled
to two delegates in the Convention.

We asked him about the exodus, how
many negroes there were in Kansas, how
many they expected this season, whether
they were thrifty, and inclined to be in-
dustrious, and if he thought any great
number of them would become a charge
upon the counties in which they settled.
He answered that the estimated number of
refugees in the State was over twenty
thousand, and the number expected dur-
ing the coming season, was variously
placed at from thirty
to seventy thousand. He was
earnest and firm in his belief that as a
general rule, the refugees who emigrate to
Kansas, will not make industrious citizens
or thrifty farmers. In Topeka, nearly
one-third of the population are negroes,
and the worst feature of the business is
that as a general rule, many of them will
not move into the country where farm
hands are needed, and are too indolent to
work in Topeka even for fair wages.

It was also charged the interest of the
public schools was being seriously effected
by the great rush of negro children; that
some parts of the State
certain lands had depreciated in
value because colonies of negroes had set-
tled near them; and the negro exodus
would be the means of driving the white
emigrants to Nebraska and Dakota. It is
predicted that the emigration to Kansas
will largely fall off this year on account of
the exodus.

The question which will naturally be
asked is, what will be done about it? It is
a grave matter, both for the whites and the
blacks, and the best men in Kansas are
battled as to what course is proper to pur-
sue. They want to protect the interest of
the unfortunate negroes, and give them a
home if possible, and at the same time
they do not want to drive white emigra-
tion from the State, nor fill the towns and
cities with a class of persons who lack
habits of industry and sobriety.

CHICAGO LETTER.

Special Correspondence.
Chicago, April 5.—The cow, in certain
districts of India, is worshipped by multi-
tudes. A white one is held in great veneration
by the natives, and certain classes
call them the "Hepidosas," or gods of the
Universe. It is well known that cows
give what is termed "milk." Other ani-
mals of the female sex yield the same fluid,
In Hindostan, the heirs of
wealthy families are bathed in milk once
every year in new milk, to give them
strength and courage, and all the require-
ments of manhood, until twenty years old,
after this milk is put in bottles and
sealed air tight. It is then stored away to
be drunk by the old and infirm of both
sexes, in order to renew their youth and
vitality. In parts of Africa it is mixed
with the juice of certain herbs, and im-
bued just previous to engaging in battle,
in order to insure strength, courage and
victory. In Chicago it is mixed with
water, to enrich the dealer, and impoverish
the blood of the consumers.
One or two gallons of water are generally
added to four of milk, after being skim-
med. A lady, inquired of her milk mar-
ket, why the milk was so speckled with
laid; he replied that he changed farmers
and the man he purchased from now had
speckled cows. The answer satisfied her
for a time, but still she cannot see through it.
The health department of Chicago, in
order to make the milk pure, analyses a
few samples, sent to them by the milk
men, or so. This plan helps wonderfully
to make our milk dealers more honest and
upright. If they would only
analyze it every week, or day
probably Chicago would have the purest
milk in the world, and the dealers looked
upon as Christians men. A great quantity
of milk sold in Chicago is nothing but
water adulterated. It has been proven,
that milk and water, mixed half and half,
is positively harmful to the body and con-
stitution of mankind, while either taken
separately, in its pure state, is most ben-
eficial and conducive to the happiest
results. Any amount of water mixed with
pure milk, be it ever so small quantity,
changes healthy properties, and apt to
engender certain diseases in the human
system. Able and intelligent
physicians are acquainted with
these facts, but of course will not
give the world. Water and milk, taken
separately are healthy drinks, when mix-
ed,—allow poison. Milk dealers in their
blind ignorance, may not be aware of these
facts,—or if they are—their love of wealth
oversteps every other consideration, for
the welfare of mankind, and humanity in
general in our cities, towns and villages.
Chicago is not blessed with many honest
milk dealers, this fact is fully apparent,
from the evidence before us—rows of star-
ving for sale, rot, owned by water dealers,
—and a very few years
ago, when the milk dealers were unknown in
our midst. We have poor grocers,

poor clothiers, poor boot and shoe makers,
but no poor milk dealers. They praise
their own milk, at all times, and unblush-
ingly assert its purity, no matter how
poisonous it may be, or how much of hor-
rifying elements it may contain. Not one of
them are as honest as the old lady, who
invited a few friends to spend the evening
with her, they congratulated her on the good
qualities and strength of her tea, she re-
plied that "when she made tea, she made
tea, and when she made water, she made
water." It is a well known fact, that in
cities, most milk dealers have no
conscience, and as the eternal
parts of man is closely allied to
that great human regular, it is a question
yet to be decided, whether such have any
souls. It does not require much education
to prosper in the milk business. I know of
a wealthy gentleman in this city, who
commenced after the great fire with \$2.70
capital. He is eminently ignorant in every
request pertaining to human develop-
ment—a regular milk and water man; not-
withstanding that, he is to-day worth
\$30,000. His wife and daughters dress in
silks and satins, and himself a prominent
deacon in an aristocratic church. His
check is most fully delivered, although
utterly devoid of the "milk of human
kindness."

L. MOUTAT.

THE EXODUS.

What the Committee is Finding
Out About Negro Emigra-
tion.

Many of the Colored Refugees
Tired of Kansas and Want
to Return to the South.

The Rumor That Tilden Will
Not Be a Candidate on Ac-
count of Ill-Health.

Some More Tinkering With the
Pension Laws.

Pomeroy's Partner Gets His
Foot in Deeper and Deep-
er, Being Charged with
Bigamy.

Ingersoll Astonishes the Cana-
dians with His Eloquence.

Milwaukee Republicans Con-
fident of a Rousing Victory.

General Grant Still the Object of
Attraction at New Orleans.

The Long-Expected Death of
Sam Brannan, of Portage.

Fires and Accidents and Gen-
eral News.

THE EXODUS.

Some of the Reasons Why the Ne-
groes Emigrate—Their Condition in
Kansas.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The Senate Ex-
odus Committee to-day examined four
witnesses. B. J. Waters, a lawyer from
Fort Scott, Kansas, testified regarding the
immigration into Southern Kansas from
Texas. The burden of the complaints of
the immigrants was hard times, bulldozing,
denial of political rights, and limited
school facilities for their children.

J. W. Wheeler, colored, of St. Louis, and
manager of the Colored Relief Association at
that point, stated that over 20,000 em-
igrants passed through the hands of the
Association at St. Louis, and he thought
that, altogether, by the aid of the different
associations, fully 25,000 had located in
Kansas from the South. He thought the
movement was on the increase.

Mr. H. Case, Republican, Mayor of Tope-
ka, Kas., thought from \$600 to 10,000
had come into Shawnee county within the
last six months. But few applications
have been made to him, as Mayor, for aid,
although he believed seven-tenths of those
arriving needed assistance. They were
looked after by several relief associations,
having headquarters in Topeka. These
associations received supplies from all
parts of the country, and even from Eu-
rope. The people of Topeka were divided,
without regard to politics, on the subject
of the advisability of the negroes coming
to Kansas. Some Republicans thought
Kansas was getting a surplus of this thing.
The complaints of those immigrants he
had conversed with were generally insecu-
rity of life and deprivation of political
rights in the South. One colored man,
who had been located in the country for
several months, but who was endeavoring
to return South, informed witness that
thousands of immigrants would return if
they could obtain the means to get back.
He also informed witness that the relief
associations refused to assist them in re-
turning.

A BAD FOOTE.

Pomeroy's Partner, an Incendiary,
Forger and Bigamist.

LA CROIX, April 5.—Several new facts
have developed in the Foote case to-day
which have greatly increased the interest
and excitement. But little else is talked
of on the street; even the election which
occurs to-morrow is hardly mentioned.
On Friday, Foote, one of the editors and
proprietors of Pomeroy's Democrat, was
charged with arson; Saturday with forgery
to the amount of \$16,000; and to-day is
called a bigamist, and several women's
names are introduced to give place
to the affair. What will turn
up to-morrow the good Lord
only knows. This afternoon Mr. Vincent
Foote's father-in-law, to save himself from
further loss and imposition, directed his
attorneys to seize on a chattel mortgage
the Democrat office, and to discontinue
the publication of Pomeroy's Democrat.
In accordance with these instructions, the
Sheriff closed up the concern. It is un-
derstood the property will be sold at pub-
lic auction. Brick Pomeroy is still at
Denver, and our people generally incline
to the opinion that he will not show up
here again.

TILDEN.

Samuel J. Tilden has Decided to Re-
tire from the Presidential Race.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Your correspon-
dent has the most positive and trustworthy
assurances that Samuel J. Tilden has vir-
tually retired from the Presidential race,
although the announcement of the fact is
deferred for reasons to be recited a little
further on. Last week a caucus of Mr.
Tilden's most trusted friends and lieuten-
ants was secretly called in this city, and to
the chosen band was communicated the
startling verdict of a jury of physicians
who lately made an exhaustive diagnosis
of Mr. Tilden's health, partly in order to
allay the apprehensions of his rela-
tives, alarmed by some acute manifesta-
tions of an old ailment, and partly in the
confident hope of getting a certificate of
health that would confound those adver-
saries who had proclaimed him a physical
wreck. Mr. Tilden consented to submit
to a searching examination at the hands of
five eminent medical practitioners of New
York. Their consultation resulted in a
unanimous opinion to the effect that the
strain of any unusual excitement would
prove fatal to him beyond a doubt.

This is the gist of the opening statement
delivered to the caucus by Mr. Tilden's
authorized spokesman, who, in reply to
questions from his colleagues, further added
that the surgeon's opinion does not at
present affect his mental ac-
tivities except in an almost
imperceptible degree, which renders him
at times vacillating in his plans, but quick-
ly passes away. On one point, however,
there was no room for indecision. Mr.
Tilden could not afford to disregard the
advice of the distinguished medical men
who had pronounced him incapable of
surviving the wear and tear of a campaign
that would keenly enlist all his faculties,
in spite of any effort to the contrary. The
die was cast. Mr. Tilden was content to
withdraw his own name from the contest
at the proper time. As soon as the unex-
pected situation was thoroughly compre-
hended, the spokesman already referred to
proceeded to explain the new programme
mapped out by his master. He said in
substance that as Mr. Tilden could not him-
self accept the nomination, he certainly
had a right to say on whom that honor
should devolve. To this patriotism and
acumen might safely be trusted the re-
sponsible privilege of selecting a worthy
substitute. He had already devoted
careful and anxious consideration to this
subject, and had concluded to ask his
friends to quietly consolidate their
strength in favor of Henry B. Payne of
Ohio.

PENSIONS.

The Proposed Change in the Law—
What the Committee Recommends

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The Committee
on Invalid Pensions, which has had under
consideration the bill in relation to the
compensation and expenses of Pension
Agents, has agreed to report the same
favorably. Representative Davis, of Chi-
cago, presents the report. It says: "The
Committee thinks that the present salary of
Pension Agents, \$1,000 per annum, is not
excessive. The Agent is required to give
his constant attention to an office disbur-
sing so many millions of dollars annually,
for which he is responsible. He is also
required to give a bond ranging from
\$150,000 to \$200,000, the sureties to which
must qualify in double the
amount. He is required to make all
computations for the payment of
pensions, and is responsible for their ac-
curacy. He is the only bonded officer con-
nected with the Bureau." The Committee
recommends that the Agents be allowed 14
cents for each voucher prepared; the law
now fixes the amount at 30 cents for each
voucher in excess of \$4,000 per annum.
The object of this law was to prevent a
small Agency from receiving a greater sum
in proportion to its work than the larger
Agencies. The Committee also suggests
that the Agents be allowed the necessary
stationery for their offices, and that the
law providing for the free trans-
mission of all official mail matter be ex-
tended so as to apply to Pension Agents.
The original law granting compensation for
preparing, transmitting, and paying
vouchers particularly specifies that this
compensation shall cover the item of post-
age in transmitting vouchers and checks to
the pensioner. Under the law, however,
the Agents were allowed 30 cents for each
voucher paid, and although Congress has
reduced this compensation more than one-
half, it has not changed the law requiring
the Agent to pay postage upon all official
mail matter directed to the pensioner from
the receipts of his office.

OBITUARY.

DARLINGTON, April 5.—Hon. John K.
Williams, an esteemed citizen of this
county, died at his residence in Shullsburg,
Sunday morning, of congestion of the
bowels, after an illness of one week, aged
58 years. Mr. Williams was born in
Pennsylvania, emigrated to Shullsburg in
1846, and began the practice of law; was a
member of the legislature in 1850; chief
clerk of the Wisconsin senate in 1853-53;
clerk of the circuit court of
this county in 1855-6, and
regent of the university in 1876. He was
a Democrat in politics, a member of the
Masonic order, and a chief among Odd
Fellows. He was of a genial manner, pure
and upright in life, an excellent speaker,
and a good lawyer. He came to this county
poor, and died possessed of property val-
ued at \$300,000. A wife and two children
survive him.

DEATH OF SAM BRANNAN

PORTAGE, April 5.—S. B. Brannan, post-
master of this city, ex-member of the As-
sembly and ex-mayor of this city, died
this afternoon of consumption.
Mr. Brannan had been suffering from con-
sumption for several years. He sold his in-
terest in The Register newspaper about
three years ago, went to Colorado, for the
benefit of his health, but received only
temporary relief. Mr. Brannan has friends
in all portions of the State who will regret
to learn of his death.

MILWAUKEE POLITICS.

MILWAUKEE, April 5.—The excitement
in political circles runs high to-day. The
Republicans are betting odds on 2,000
majority for their entire ticket, and among
the hardest working Democrats there is
considerable confidence in the success of

their ticket, or at least a portion of it. The
indications upon the surface to-day con-
tinue to warrant the prediction that the
entire Republican ticket will be elected.
On the Democratic ticket Julius Melvin-
kel, for clerk of the municipal court, seems
to be the strongest candidate, and may
finally get in by a very small majority.

INGERSOLL AND MOSES.

TORONTO, Ont., April 5.—The Royal
Opera house was crowded to-night when
Colonel Ingersoll lectured. A rumor hav-
ing got abroad that there would be a dis-
turbance, a strong body of police was at
hand, but no breach of the peace took
place. A number of members of the
Young Men's Christian Association came
down from the hall and, taking up a posi-
tion at the door, distributed tracts to those
passing in. The lecture was on "The
Gospel." He spoke for two hours and a
quarter, and was cheered several times
during the evening. The audience was a
highly respectable one, composed chiefly
of young men. He lectures to-morrow
night on "Some mistakes of Moses."

FIRE.

GENEVA LAKE, April 5.—The residence
of J. E. Barton took fire about 9 o'clock
last night, and narrowly escaped complete
destruction. The house was valued at
\$10,500; contents at \$17,000. Damage to
house, \$5,000; insured for \$7,500. Dam-
age to contents, \$2,350; insured for \$5,500.
The fire caught from a defective flue.

AN APPOINTMENT.

MADISON, April 5.—Governor Smith has
appointed Prof. Daniels, of the State Uni-
versity, State Analyst of Food and Drugs,
which was authorized by an act of the last
Legislature.

THE GRANT PARTY.

NEW ORLEANS, March 5.—This morning
General Grant was banqueted at the St.
Charles Hotel by the citizens. To-morrow
morning he goes to visit the jetties.

DROWNED.

WATERTOWN, April 5.—A lad named
Carow, aged 16, while hunting, yesterday,
was drowned in Rock River, Juneau, by
the upsetting of his boat.

RESERVOIRS FOR THE MISSISSIPPI
RIVER.

Editors of the Sterling Gazette.
STERLING, April 1, 1880.
The subject of constructing reservoirs
on the head of the Mississippi river and
its tributaries, for storing or holding the
flood waters of the streams until the dry
part of the season, and discharging the
water gradually from the reservoirs by
the means of a dam, in such a manner as to equal-
ize the flow of the river, and make a uniform
flow until the water is all drawn out, and
by this means keeping up the navigation of
the river in good condition during the
dry months of July, August, September
and October, or say ninety to one hundred
days, is being agitated.

Extensive surveys have been made on
the head waters of the Mississippi, St.
Croix, Chippewa and Wisconsin
rivers, and a report of the same has just
been made by the Secretary of
War to Congress on that subject, sub-
mitting the reports of the United States
Engineers. These reports include forty
different reservoirs on the said streams,
with a capacity to hold 100,000,000
cubic feet of water, at an estimated cost
of \$1,390,791, or an average of \$34,770 per
reservoir.
In 1866 a survey was made by the
United States Engineers for the improve-
ment of Rock river, and thus connecting
the Mississippi river with Lake Winneba-
go and Green Bay. The summit level of
this important improvement
was at Lake Horicon, in Wisconsin which
is the source of Rock river. In order to
supply this work with water, it was pro-
posed to convert Lake Horicon
into a large reservoir, by a dam
at the outlet, raising the water six feet.
Its capacity would be 47,000 acres by six
feet deep, making 12,353,920 cubic feet.

The watershed of that lake was esti-
mated at four hundred square miles and
the least rainfall twenty inches per year,
and the average rainfall for twenty-four
years thirty inches per year. The smallest
would be equal to one and one-half times
the capacity of the reservoir and the aver-
age two and one-half times. Taking one-
half of the rainfall for accumulation and
discharge, there is no question as to the
supply of water to fill the reservoir for a
reserve, and this would give 55,360 cubic
feet of water per minute for one hundred
days.

This reservoir would be about twice as
large as thirty-eight of the above pro-
posed reservoirs, although the other two res-
ervoirs are more than five times as large as
the Horicon reservoir. I do not find an
estimate of the cost of constructing a dam
for this reservoir, but I am of the opinion
that it would not be over \$30,000, includ-
ing land damages. It would increase
the water power at all the
towns on Rock River in this
State at least sixty per cent, and in Wis-
consin from seventy-five to one hundred
per cent. At Sterling there is a fall of six
feet, and there is now at low water in the
river about 1000 theoretical horse power,
or 1200 effective horse power—equal to
sixty-seven run of mill stone and necessary
machinery for the manufacture of flour.
An increase of sixty per cent will make
1920 effective horse power, or one hundred
and seven run of stone, at eighteen horse
power for a run of stone. At Dixon the
head used is the same, or six feet, and
would receive the same benefit.

The additional quantity of water which
will be added to the flow of the Mississippi
river from the proposed reservoirs is esti-
mated at 942,000 cubic feet per minute, to
which add the Horicon reservoir, would
make 1,027,360 cubic feet per minute,
which I think would be about fifty per
cent of the present flow in that river at
Rock Island at low water. It thus clearly
demonstrates the great value that the
reservoir would be to the improvement of
the navigation of the Mississippi river and
its tributaries, and the increase in value it
would add to the water power of Rock
river, as well as the other tributaries. It
also should show to the members of Con-
gress whose constituents are interested in
these great works, the importance of their
favoring and advocating by their acts and
votes the necessary appropriations by Con-
gress to carry out these proposed improve-
ments, and especially to all who are on or
near the line of Rock river to see to it that
this river is included with the other rivers,
as affording extensive facilities for the
construction of valuable reservoirs.
DANIEL C. JENNE,
Chief Engineer Ill. & Mich. Canal.

MISCELLANEOUS

FURNITURE!
Britton & Kimball
Are now receiving their Spring Stock of Goods,
Parlor and Chamber Suits

at very low figures. We have just received a fine
lot of
**CHILDREN'S
CARRIAGES!**
Prices very Low.

Velocipedes, Rocking Horses,
Express-Wagons, Doll Carriages, and Toy Carts.
Will keep a full line of
Refrigerators & Ice Chests

the coming season. Dining Room and Kitchen
Furniture of great variety. All goods kept in a
first class furniture store can be found at our
place next to Post Office. Call and see our goods
and prices.

UNDERTAKING!
Forty years experience; satisfaction guaran-
teed.
BRITTON & KIMBALL,
NEXT DOOR TO POST OFFICE.
sept14dayly

TIME TRIED

—AND—
FIRE TESTED!

The sound old Insurance Com-
panies represented by
DIMOCK & HAYNER

have been literally tried by time
and Tested by Fire. Having
been through all the fearful con-
flagrations on this continent, and
the great fires of England, they
stand to-day stronger and have
larger cash assets than ever be-
fore. Risks written in these
strong old companies at best
rates, and losses promptly and
fairly adjusted and paid.

E. L. DIMOCK, - SILAS HAYNER,
Insurance & Real Estate Agents

MONEY TO LOAN.
SMITH & JACKMAN'S BLOCK,
JANESVILLE, - - - - - WISCONSIN
aug24dayly

DR. V. CLARENCE PRICE
—H A S—
Visited Janesville
EIGHTEEN YEARS.

HAS met with unparalleled success in the
treatment of all
Chronic Diseases
—OF THE—
THROAT,
LUNGS,
HEART,
STOMACH,
LIVER.

head, nerves, kidneys, bladder, womb, and blood
diseases of the urinary organs, gravel, scrofula,
hematemia, catarrh, asthma, bronchitis, dyspeps-
ia, &

THE GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, APRIL 6, 1890.

CITY AND COUNTY.

BRIEFLETS.

—Busy with ballots.
—Election makes Tuesday a choice-day.
—The Guards do not drill Monday evenings.

—Mrs. F. S. Lawrence seemed somewhat more comfortable to-day.
—Cheney is preparing to turn the front of his cigar store into a fruit stand.

—Fred Hastings is much better to-day and it is now thought that he will recover speedily.

—Some of the voters scratch for candidates, and many of the candidates have to scratch for voters.

—At the Mutual Improvement Club last evening Mrs. Dr. Butler and Miss Lizzie Allen gave papers on "Faust."

—No. 79, was the ticket that won the organ. Rev. Father Munich was the holder of the lucky ticket. He will donate the organ to St. Mary's church.

—Mrs. C. O. Barnes returned yesterday from Kansas where she was called by the illness of her son. Her old customers will find her at her old rooms over W. Q. Barnes' meat market.

—R. H. Crampton, the advertising agent of H. H. Warner & Co., proprietors of Warner's Safe Remedies, Rochester, N. Y. is in the city to-day looking sharply after the interests of that concern.

—Capt. Putnam has secured the signatures of about 650 tax-payers to the petition for the Beloit turnpike. Another 100 will fix the matter, and these will be gained without any shadow of doubt.

—A stranger suddenly set down at the corner of Milwaukee and River streets would think that a first class earthquake had struck the city by the looks of the old buildings which are being moved in all directions.

—This evening the business office of the Gazette will be open as usual for listening to the returns from the several wards of the city, and footing up the results, and all interested are welcome to the news as fast as it can be learned.

—The Republicans of the Fifth ward met last night and nominated as Alderman, N. E. Bennett, Supervisor, A. P. Bennett; Constable, G. A. Libbey. A Ward Committee was named, consisting of, A. P. Bennett, N. E. Bennett, and G. A. Libbey.

—Some of the telegraph students and their votes challenged to-day on the ground of their not being residents. The questions propounded showed that they came here for the purpose of attending school, and that they intended to make this their home until they secured work elsewhere. They said they had no intention to return to their former homes to live, and at the same time considered Janesville only a temporary residence. The "pros" and "cons" formed a fruitful theme for talk, but the boys swore their votes in and went on their way.

—Among the trials of life are the door knobs which are forever getting broken, superannated, loose and lost, and we cannot but feel that there must be some sort of a missionary spirit about Hanchett & Sheldon when they offer the Gilbert door trimmings to do away with all these troubles. They are pushing good things in other lines of their trade, and are bound to sell the best things that there are in the hardware line. They are pushing Norwegian plows, barbed fence wire, Adams & Westlake's oil stove, and other articles which can be seen at their headquarters on Main street.

—The old building occupied by Hutson and by Gookins was slid into the street to-day, and started on its journey toward the First ward. Upon its side appeared in public again for the first time for many years, the faded letters, "MILLER, groceries, fruits, etc. Lunch Room." To some of the old settlers these words come as a speedy reminder of yesteryear's days, when that building stood on the East side of the River, next to the old Rock County National Bank. Miller is now a railroad conductor, and it has been years since his lunch room sign has been read by the public, as the adjoining building has hidden it from sight.

—Dr. Burrus lectured last evening on "The Brain." The audience was not very large, but he entertained them well, and gave a number of phrenological examinations which seemed to be enjoyed hugely by the part of the audience. He moved his hands over the bumps and called off their peculiarities with the same rapidity with which he would read a newspaper. In his lecture he spoke of Hydrate of chloral which he represented as being used in Paris by dentists to put children into a sleep, while pulling their teeth, and warned the young men present against being doped by this when drinking beer, for it was sometimes used to drug a man, and put him into a sleep. In the druging and robbery cases, which were heard of so often in large cities this was what was used. He spoke of other things, and their effect on the brain, and gave a rambling talk which amused all who heard it.

Most popular New York Hotel, the Astor House.

SCRAPED HIS SCALP.

While engaged in helping move Bennett's building this morning Cornelius McGinley got a bad rap on the head from a sweep of the windlass, which suddenly fell over. The young man's scalp got a bad gash but no bones were broken and the injury will not prove serious.

TOBACCO SALES.

Sales of seed leaf tobacco for the week ending April 3, 1890, in New York:

900 cases, crop of 1879, New England second at 10 to 12 cents; and fillers were at 5 1/2 to 7 cents.
100 cases, crop of 1879, Pennsylvania, p. t. 400 cases, crop of 1879, Pennsylvania, at 10 to 15 cents.
300 cases crop of 1879, New England second at 11 cents to 13 cents, and Wrappers at 15 to 25 cents.
100 cases, crop of 1879, Ohio, wrappers at 14 cents.
350 cases, crop of 1879, Ohio, at 7 to 13 cents.
Total 3029 cases.

POINTING FOR THE POLLS.

That is What Many of our Citizens Have Been Doing To-day.

The polls have of course been the chief center of interest to-day. There has, however, been little excitement outside of the few active workers, who have spent the day snug to the ballot boxes, and around the window, peddling tickets, urging the merits of candidates, collaring voters, and doing the usual drudgery of election day. The vote seems to have been a light one, and there was a large amount of spitting and scratching. The result no man can tell, but the Republicans seem the most confident as to the victory.

In the First ward there had been polled at 2 o'clock 253 votes. This ward last spring had a total vote of 455.

In the Second ward at 2:20 o'clock there had been 265 votes polled. Last year's vote in this ward amounted to 355.

In the Third ward at 1:30 o'clock 181 votes had been polled, the total vote last year being 290.

In the Fourth ward at the same hour 225 votes had been cast, last year's total having been 433.

In the Fifth ward at 2:30 o'clock 110 votes had been cast, the total vote last year being 193.

THE NEW DIRECTORY.

There is placed upon our table a copy of the new city directory published by William Hogg, of Milwaukee. It is not a book which anyone would care to sit down and read through at one dose, for as the old lady said about the dictionary, the stories are good, but they are too short. The volume is as interesting as a city directory can be, and it is a most useful book, and fills a long felt need, as the directory which the citizens have been using proved of little account. This new one is clean looking, on good paper, well bound, and numbers about 800 pages. It gives 4,375 names, which multiplied by three makes the present population of the city 13,125, which the publisher believes to be very nearly correct. It gives a list of the business firms and of citizens, a classification of all the trades, professions, and pursuits; the county and city offices, churches, banks, incorporations and societies, and a street directory, the whole seeming to make a very complete volume, which will doubtless bear close inspection.

SUNDAY SCHOOL BALLOTS.

The annual election of the First Methodist Sunday school was held last Sabbath and resulted in the selection of the following:

Superintendent—H. G. Arnold.
Assistant Superintendent—George F. Lane.

Female Superintendent—Miss J. B. Flavel.

Secretary—Wm. H. Hutson.
Treasurer—Emily Kimball.
Librarian—Louise Williams.

Mr. Lane has served acceptably as Superintendent for two years past, but business prevents him from devoting the needed time to the position, and so he retires to a position where less time is demanded. Mr. Arnold will doubtless prove a worthy successor.

THE WEATHER.

REPORTED BY PRENTICE & EVENSON, DRUGGISTS.

The thermometer at 6 o'clock last evening stood at 54 degrees above; at 1 o'clock a. m., to-day at 39 degrees above; at 7 o'clock a. m., at 32 degrees above, and at 1 o'clock p. m. at 36 degrees above. Cloudy and slightly snow.

The indications to-day are partly cloudy weather, variable winds, mostly from northeast to northwest, nearly stationary or lower temperature, and generally higher barometer.

THE GRAIN MARKET.

Special Correspondence of the Gazette.

MILWAUKEE, April 5th, 1890. 9 A. M.
DEAR SIR: The week feeling noted in our last has been followed during the past week by a further decline in prices, April selling at \$1.07 1/4 and May \$1.12 1/4, closing on Saturday at nearly the lowest point for the week, but with a slightly improved feeling. The deliveries on April contracts were very heavy on April 1st, nearly all being placed with one or two houses, and resulting in a further concentration of stock in store. There has been very little demand for the medium grades but a fair business was done in the better qualities, both for local milling and shipment, and our stock show but a slight increase over our week ago. The improved demand at all exporting points noted in our last continues, the outward movement for the week in wheat, and flour reduced to wheat, reaching the round sum of 2,000,000 bushels.

Receipts here show a material falling off as compared with last week, averaging about 14,000 bushels daily as against 22,000 the previous week, 33,335 same week last year, and 62,112 for the same week in 1878. The total receipts at spring wheat points for the week were 199,717 bushels, as against 320,000 the previous week, 407,000 same week last year, and 638,000 for the same week in 1878. The amount of wheat in sight in this country, reported up to the 1st inst, was 24,370,000 bushels, showing a decrease since the last report of 1,594,000 bushels, still leaving the visible supply larger by 4,180,000 than at a corresponding date in 1879.

The amount on passage for the United Kingdom and the Continent on the 1st of April, was 21,520,000 bushels, an increase since the previous report of 1,480,000 bushels. The total amount in sight in this country and on passage for Great Britain and the Continent, aggregating 45,790,000 bushels, adding 45,904,000 bushels at date of previous report.

Stocks of wheat and flour at principal ports in Great Britain have been materially reduced, Liverpool showing 2,960,000 bushels of wheat and 75,000 sacks of flour, as against 4,000,000 bushels of wheat and 140,000 sacks and barrels of flour on January 1st, 1,920,000 bushels same date last year, 2,628,776 bushels in 1878, and 3,232,412 bushels at a corresponding date in 1877. London shows a similar reduction, stock of wheat on January 1st being

3,968,000 bushels, and on April 1st 2,900,000 bushels.

Foreign markets have ruled dull and lower mainly reflecting the weaker tone on this side, closing with a decline for the week of 2d on spot wheat and is on cargoes. Our No. 2 wheat can now be laid down in Liverpool at \$1.50 per bushel, and cargoes to arrive are quoted at \$1.50. Yours truly,

CHANDLER, BROWN & CO.

Extract from a letter from Bickett & Griffin, druggists, Monro, N. C.

Monro, Dec. 27, 1879.
We have no hesitation in saying that your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure is the most efficient combination for obnoxious Kidney Diseases we have ever known—and we have no meagre experience, our Dr. Bickett being a practicing physician for nearly twenty years.

BICKETT & GRIFFIN.

CITY NOTICES.

Seeds.

Walter Helms has opened a store for the sale of all kinds of garden seeds, in bulk; also clover, timothy, Kentucky blue grass, red top, orchard grass, &c. Remember the place No. 39 North Main street, opposite Gazette office.

—House and store dusts—a very good assortment and very cheap. Call and see them at Sutherland's bookstore.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Ladies' and Gents' Stationery.
For a good article of Writing Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Ink, &c., at reasonable prices, call at Sutherland's Bookstore.

Fits.—All Fits are stopped free by Dr. Kline's Fit Cure and Great Nerve Restorer. No fee after first day's use. 181 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa. feb18daw1

The Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich.
Will send their celebrated Electric Voltaic Belts to the afflicted upon 30 days trial. Specimen cards guaranteed. They mean what they say. Write to them without delay. nov14daw1

The Famous Bethesda.
R. Dunbar's Celebrated Bethesda Water of Waukesha, Wis.—The marvel of the age and acknowledged by the medical world as a specific for diabetes, Bright's disease, and all kindred diseases. For sale by E. B. Helms, druggist, Janesville, Wis. oct28daw1

Brown's Household Panacea.
Is the most effective Pain Destroyer in the world. Will most surely relieve the neuralgia, whether taken internally or applied externally, and thereby more certainly RELIEVE PAIN, whether chronic or acute, than any other pain alleviator, and it is warranted double the strength of any similar preparation.

It cures pain in the Side, Back or Bowels, Sore Throat, Rheumatism, Toothache and ALL ACHES and is THE GREAT RELIEVER OF PAIN. BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA should be in every family. A teaspoonful of the Panacea in a tumbler of hot water (sweetened if preferred), taken at bedtime, will BREAK UP A COLD. 25 cents a bottle.

Much Sickness.
Undoubtedly with children, attributed to other causes, is occasioned by Worms. BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMBIS, or Worm Lozenges, at once effectually destroy the worms, can do no possible injury to the most delicate child. This valuable combination has been successfully used by physicians, and found to be absolutely sure in eradicating worms, so harmful to children. Twenty-five cents a box.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Dr. M. A. NEWMAN,

Dental Surgeon.

Office in Smith & Jackson's block, over Rock County National Bank, Janesville, Wis. Practices Dentistry in all its branches. Administers nitrous oxide gas for the painless extraction of teeth. sep14daw1

GEO. H. McCAUSEY

SURGEON DENTIST

Office in Tallman's Block, opposite First National Bank, West Milwaukee St., Janesville, Wis. feb14daw1

DR. B. T. SANBORN,

Physician and Surgeon

OFFICE OPEN AND CALLS ATTENDED TO DAY AND NIGHT.
Opposite Post Office, over Cook's Jewelry Store.

J. B. CASSODAY, ED. F. CARPENTER

Cassoday & Carpenter.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

Office corner Main and Milwaukee streets, in Lappin's block, JANESVILLE, WIS. feb14daw1

HARDY FRUITS!

OUR SPECIALTY.

Largest and Best Assorted Stock of Hardy Trees in the State.

We offer to the spring trade 100,000 Apple and Siberian Trees of all best varieties for the north-west, also GRAPE VINES, a full assortment, and of all the small fruits and ornamental shrubs a complete stock.

Special Items:
50,000 APPLE, best varieties, extra size, 6 to 9 feet. 3,000 EVERGREENS in variety, 4 to 6 ft., with small Evergreens in large quantity, all of which were root pruned last spring and now are as safe to plant as a current bush. Also White Elm, Mountain Ash, White Ash, Birch and other Shade Trees from 6 to 12 feet high.

These special items will be sold at the Nursery below cost of production, as the ground must be cleared this spring.

Come and see the stock; read for Catalogue. Packing and shipping facilities complete and at low rates. Farmers' produce taken in exchange as cash.

J. C. FLUMB & SON, GREEN HILL NURSERIES, Milton, Wis. mar10daw1

Get Pure, Fresh Milk!



FROM THE CHAMPION DAIRY.
This Dairy is situated inside the city limits, within one mile of the Post Office, and the milk is delivered over smooth roads, thirty minutes from the cows, morning and evening, FIVE CENTS per Quart. This Dairy embraces eighty head of the best cows in the State. Those wanting pure MILK, please address CHAMPION DAIRY through the Post Office, or call the wagon. jud14daw1

To Justices of the Peace.
BLANKS FOR Justices of the Peace to County Bonds, new and convenient form. GASTON FRISVOLD CO. oct18daw1

COMMERCIAL.

JANESVILLE MARKET.

REPORTED FOR THE GAZETTE BY BURT & GRAY GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, March 31
Flour—Wheat, \$1.75 per sack; Minnesota, \$1.60; Wisconsin, \$1.40. Patent \$3.00
Rye Flour—\$2.35 per 100 lbs.
Wheat—Winter, 100@1.65; Good to best milling spring 95@1.00; shipping grades 85@95
Wheat Bran—70c per 100; \$1.40 per ton.
Meal—coarse, 80c per 100; bolted 35c per sack
FEBD—90c per 100 lbs
Midwestern—50@1.00; 100 lbs. Ton \$11
Rye—in demand at 70@75c
Barley—prime samples 50@55c; common to fair quality 35@45c
Corn—shelled per 60 lbs, 33@34c cents
Oats—White 29@30c; mixed 27@28c
Timothy Seed—in demand at \$3.00@3.25 per 45 pounds
Clover Seed—dull at \$3.25@3.65 per bushel
Potatoes—plenty at 23@25c
Butter—scarc at 23@25c
Beans—dull at 75@1.15 per bushel.
Eggs—good supply at 52@55c each
Hides—Green, 50@100; salt 150@160
Wool—Ranges at 43@47c; 3/4 off for unmarketable.
SHEEP PRICES.—Range at 75c@1.50 each.
LIVE STOCK.—Cattle \$3.50@4.00; 100 lbs; Hogs 3 @4.00 per 100 lbs
Poultry—Turkeys 9@10c; Chickens 6@7c

CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, April 5
WHEAT—No 2 spring wheat Cash, 1 13/4c; No 3 spring wheat cash 1 1/3 c
Corn—No 2 cash, 80 3/4
BARLEY—Extra No. 3 cash, 47c cents.
PORE—cash now, 49 1/2 c
LARD—cash 7 1/2 c
LIVE HOGS—4 1/2 @ 4 7/8 according to grade
BUTTER—31 @ 33 3/4 @ 34 1/2 according to quality

CHEESE—52 1/2, according to quality.
EGGS—Fresh 10 1/4 c
HAY—Timothy No. 1, at \$12 50@13 25 per ton; No 2 at 11 00@12 00
HONEY—15 @ 25c
GROCE—Good to new choice comb in boxes a 12 1/2 c
SEEDS—Clover at \$3.70 @ 3.75 per bu; Timothy at \$2.25 @ 2.35; Flax at 1 50 c
TALLOW—52 1/2 c No 1
WHISKY—1 07

WOOL—Tub-washed, poor conditioned and common coarse to choice medium, 50@55c; unwashed, fine, 50@55c; do, coarse to medium, 33@35c; fleece washed, according to grade and condition, 25@30c. Dirty, heavy and damaged lots sell at a discount of 25@50c per lb

MILWAUKEE GRAIN MARKET.

Milwaukee, April 5

Flour—dull and weak
Wheat—opened 1/4c higher; closed weak; No 1 Milwaukee hard \$1 1/4c; No 2 do \$1 1/4c; April 1 08 1/2c; May \$1 13 1/2c; June \$1 13 1/2c; No 3 95 1/2c; No 4 93c; rejected 85
OATS—No 2 3 1/4c
RYE—No 2 4 1/2c
BARLEY—No 2 2 1/2c
PORE—cash now, 49 1/2 c
LARD—prime cash \$7 00

New York Monetary Market.

New York, April 5

Money, 6 per cent.
Sterling exchange bankers' bills \$4.85 1/4 sight exchange on New York 4.88 1/4
Governments strong and higher.
State bonds dull.
Stocks irregular and unsettled.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DISSOLUTION!

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Yeomans & Prichard, is this day dissolved by limitation.
R. C. YEOMANS,
G. T. PRICHARD.

The business will be continued at the old stand by R. C. Yeomans.
April 1st, 1890. apr13daw1

Real Estate for Sale or to Let.

Offer to sell on easy terms the following Real Estate. Business Lots in the block next south of the Railroad Passenger Depot.
Two Building Lots on Milton Avenue, a little beyond the residence of Jesse Miles.
Also will sell, or let to a permanent tenant from April 1st, the store next north of the building occupied by the Janesville Gazette.
J. D. REXFORD.
March 25th, 1890. mar25daw1

The Empire

DRUG STORE

This is the oldest established Drug Store in Janesville, and has well earned the title of

"THE OLD RELIABLE."

Every article found in an enterprising and first class establishment of the kind is kept constantly on hand. All descriptions of

Drugs, Patent Medicines, Oils

PAINTS,

Brushes & Toilet Articles,

Kept in abundance. I have for sale the celebrated

CELLULOID TRUSS

The best truss ever made, and all other kinds in stock.

Prescriptions & Family Receipts

Prepared promptly and with accuracy. I always keep one of the largest, the most varied, and best stock of

CIGARS

To be found in the city.

NO. 27 NORTH MAIN ST., JANESVILLE, WIS

Wm. M. ELDERIDGE.

PROPRIETOR.

ang30daw1

FOR SALE

At Gazette Counting Room,

At a BARGAIN

A NEW IMPROVED

HOWE

SEWING MACHINE

Call and see it.

oct18daw1

MISCELLANEOUS.

Is It a Puzzle to Know Where to Get the Best and Nicest Fitting Shoes?

NO PUZZLE AT ALL!

A	Rich	ard	son
and	Bro	k	keep
best	and	finest	stock
in	the	city	and
they	sell	them	cheap
as	they	have	got
to	move	to	make
room	for	their	new
store	and	now	is
just	your	time	to
buy.	13	W	Mil
Street,	Jan	es	ville
esp14daw1			Wis

PEOPLES DRUG STORE!

COR. MAIN and MILWAUKEE STS.

A. J. ROBERTS, - Proprietor.

A general stock of pure drug

and Patent Medicines. The

finest assortment of Hair, Cloth

and Tooth Brushes, dressing

Cases and Hand Mirrors, which

I am selling at wholesale prices.

All kinds of Toilet Preparations,

fine Bath and Toilet Soaps, in-

cluding "Yosemite Boquet," the

finest Perfumed Toilet Soap

made. The largest and best as-

sortment of Perfumes